

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A disk drive system comprising:

an actuator having a head arm mounted with a slider having a head element for recording data in a disk recording medium and reading the recorded data;

means for unloading said head arm to a parking position and loading said head arm from said parking position such that said slider comes close to a surface of a disk recording medium;

an inertial arm rotatably supported for engaging said actuator when said head arm is in or near said parking position and releasing the engagement with said actuator when said head arm is in or near a position close to a disk recording medium; and

energizing means for holding a position of said inertial arm in a position where the engagement with said actuator is released,

wherein said actuator and said inertial arm have balanced mass with respect to respective centers of rotation, and said actuator and said inertial arm have a ratio of inertia of 1.7 to 1 and a ratio of distances to a meshing point of 1.7 to 1.

3. (Previously Presented) The disk drive system according to claim 2, further comprising an engaging part, wherein said actuator and said inertial arm have respective centers of rotation, and a ratio of inertia of said actuator and said inertial arm is equal to a ratio of a distance from the center of rotation of said actuator to the engaging part and a distance from the center of rotation of said inertial arm to the engaging part.

4. (Currently Amended) A disk drive system comprising:

an actuator heaving a head arm mounted with a slider having a head element for recording data in a disk recording medium and reading the recorded data;

means for unloading said head arm to a parking position and loading said heard arm from said parking position such that said slider comes close to a surface of a disk recording medium;

an inertial arm rotatably supported for engaging said actuator when said heard arm is in or near said parking position, and for releasing engagement with said actuator when said head arm is in or near a position close to a disk recording medium, and having a wind receiver for receiving a force of air flow produced by rotation of a disk recording medium, the window receiver oriented for ~~replying~~ applying such force to the inertial arm in a direction away from engagement with the actuator for maintaining the inertial arm in a released state, and said wind receiver that receives said force of air flow has a leading edge that forms an obtuse angle with said inertial arm.

5. (Original) The disk drive system according to claim 4, wherein said actuator and said inertial arm have respective centers of rotation, and said actuator and said inertial arm have balanced mass with respect to said respective centers of rotation.

6. (Original) The disk drive system according to claim 4, further comprising an engaging part, wherein said actuator and said inertial arm have respective centers of rotation, and a ratio of inertia of said actuator and said inertial arm is equal to a ratio of a

distance from the center of rotation of said actuator to the engaging part and a distance from the center of rotation of said inertial arm to the engaging part.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Withdrawn) A disk drive system comprising:

an actuator having a head arm mounted with a slider having a head element for recording data in a disk recording medium and reading the recorded data, unloading said head arm to a parking position and loading said head arm from said parking position such that said slider comes close to a surface of said disk recording medium;

an inertial arm rotatably supported, engaging said actuator when said head arm is in or near said parking position and releasing engagement with said actuator when said head arm is in or near a position close to said disk recording medium;

first holding means for holding a position of said inertial arm in a position where engagement with said actuator is released; and

second holding means for holding said actuator or said inertial arm in said parking position,

wherein said actuator and said inertial arm have balanced mass with respect to respective centers of rotation.

9. (Withdrawn) The disk drive system according to claim 8, wherein a ratio of inertia of said actuator and said inertial arm is equal to a ratio of a distance from the center of rotation of said actuator to an engaging part and a distance from the center of rotation of the inertial arm to the engaging part.

10. (Withdrawn) A disk drive system comprising:

an actuator having a head arm mounted with a slider having a head element for recording data in a disk recording medium and reading the recorded data, unloading said head arm to a parking position and loading said head arm from said parking position such that said slider comes close to a surface of said disk recording medium;

an inertial arm rotatably supported, engaging said actuator when said head arm is in or near said parking position and releasing engagement with said actuator when said head arm is in or near a position close to said disk recording medium; and

first holding means for holding a position of said inertial arm in a position where the engagement with said actuator is released,

in said parking position, a line connecting the center of rotation and a mass center of gravity of said actuator making an acute angle with a line connecting the center of rotation and a mass center of gravity of said inertial arm.

11. (Withdrawn) The disk drive system according to claim 10, wherein a ratio of inertia of said actuator and said inertial arm is equal to a ratio of a distance from the center of rotation of said actuator to an engaging part and a distance from the center of rotation of said inertial arm to the engaging part.

12. (Withdrawn) A disk drive system comprising:

an actuator having a head arm mounted with a slider having a head element for recording data in a disk recording medium and reading the recorded data, unloading said

head arm to a parking position and loading said head arm from said parking position such that said slider comes close to a surface of said disk recording medium;

an inertial arm rotatably supported, engaging said actuator when said head arm is in or near said parking position and releasing engagement with said actuator when said head arm is in or near a position close to said disk recording medium;

first holding means for holding a position of said inertial arm in a position where the engagement with said actuator is released; and

second holding means for holding said actuator or inertial arm in said parking position, a line connecting a center of rotation and a mass center of gravity of said actuator making an acute angle with a line connecting a center of rotation and a mass center of gravity of said inertial arm.

13. (Withdrawn) The disk drive system according to claim 12, wherein a ratio of inertia of said actuator and said inertial arm is equal to a ratio of a distance from the center of rotation of said actuator to an engaging part and a distance from the center of rotation of said inertial arm to the engaging part.

14. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 2, additionally comprising means for causing a force which counterclockwise rotates said actuator at a predetermined angular acceleration upon application of a counterclockwise rotational shock.

15. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 2, additionally comprising means for applying a clockwise force on said actuator and said inertial arm at a predetermined angular acceleration upon application of a clockwise rotational shock.

16. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 2, wherein said energizing means is a spring material.

17. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 2, wherein said energizing means is an elastic resin.

18. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 2, wherein a line connecting the center of rotation and the mass center of gravity of said actuator makes an obtuse angle with a line connecting the center of rotation and the mass center of gravity of said inertial arm.

19. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 4, additionally comprising means for causing a force which counterclockwise rotates said actuator at a predetermined angular acceleration upon application of a counterclockwise rotational shock.

20. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 4, additionally comprising means for applying a clockwise force on said actuator and said inertial arm at a predetermined angular acceleration upon application of a clockwise rotational shock.

21. (New) The disk drive system according to claim 4, wherein a line connecting the center of rotation and the mass center of gravity of said actuator makes an obtuse

angle with a line connecting the center of rotation and the mass center of gravity of said inertial arm.